Although Professor Gray refers to the seeds of the gentian as "innumerable," I once counted those in one capsule and found 290. This would make 51,000 for the largest plant I have mentioned. It is a question, however, what becomes of them all. Certainly very few grow. — H. S. CLARK, Hartford, Conn.

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AN APETALOUS FORM OF ARENARIA GROENLANDICA. — Last summer Mr. E. L. Rand sent the writer an apetalous specimen of *Arenaria groenlandica*, collected near Seal Harbor, Mount Desert Island, Me., July 10, 1898. The plant seems in all regards normal except in the absence of petals. The tendency of this species to produce smaller and smaller flowers as the season advances has already been noted.[1] But in a considerable suite of specimens of this species examined by the writer in the revision of Arenaria for the Synoptical Flora, only two individuals were found in which the petals were shorter than the sepals; and in these, collected by Mr. M. L. Fernald, on Mount Saddleback, Me., altitude 1,350 m., August 17, 1894, the anthers were purple, and infested by *Ustilago antherarum*, to which some dwarfing of the other floral organs may well have been due. In Mr. Rand's plant, however, the anthers, as well as the sepals and pistils, have their usual normal appearance, while the petals are not merely reduced but completely wanting, leaving the cup-shaped expansion of the disk somewhat more conspicuous than usual.

Apetalous flowers in this species do not appear to have been mentioned in literature, even in Professor Warming's excellent and detailed paper upon the different forms of flowers in Caryophyllaceæ.[2] It remains for future observation to determine whether this apetalous condition of our well-known mountain Arenaria is a seasonal development or state, or whether the trait is perpetuated by heredity, and may have varietal significance. — B. L. ROBINSON, Gray Herbarium.

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A NEW STATION FOR POTENTILLA TRIDENTATA. — While on a botanizing trip to Mount Wachusett last September, I found a few specimens of *Potentilla tridentata*, Ait., on the summit of Little Wachusett Mountain, at an altitude of only 1,560 feet above sea-level. This is perhaps the lowest altitude at which this plant occurs in Worcester County. It

[1] Proc. Am. Acad., xxix, 329.

[2] Om Caryophyllaceernes Blomster. Copenhagen, 1890.